

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program
Effigy Mounds National Monument

***Fraxinus pennsylvanica* - *Ulmus americana* - (*Juglans nigra*, *Celtis occidentalis*) Forest**

COMMON NAME	Green Ash - American Elm - (Black Walnut, Northern Hackberry) Forest
SYNONYM	Ash - Elm - Walnut - Hackberry Semi-natural Forest
PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS	Forest (I)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS	Deciduous forest (I.B)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP	Cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP	Natural/Semi-natural Cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2.N)
FORMATION	Lowland or submontane cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2.N.a)
ALLIANCE	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA - (ULMUS AMERICANA) FOREST ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Lowland or submontane cold-deciduous forest

CONCEPT SUMMARY

Globally

This semi-natural ash - elm community is found in the central midwestern United States. Stands occur in mesic, sometimes bottomland, disturbed draws or in upland, disturbed sites. Tree canopy cover varies from immature and open to mature, closed forest. Tree dominants include *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and *Ulmus americana* (the latter often not reaching maturity because of Dutch elm disease). Typical associates include *Juglans nigra* and *Celtis occidentalis*.

RANGE

Effigy Mounds National Monument

This community occurs throughout the monument and in adjacent lands.

Globally

This semi-natural ash - elm community is found in the central upper midwestern United States.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Effigy Mounds National Monument

Stands occur in disturbed draws and upland ravines, often as small, linear communities in the bottom of v-shaped ravines. Soils are typically moist especially during spring melt-off. Direct sunlight is minimal.

Globally

Stands occur in mesic, sometimes bottomland, disturbed draws or in upland, disturbed sites.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Effigy Mounds National Monument

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
CANOPY	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> , <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> , <i>Ulmus Americana</i> , <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , <i>Juglans nigra</i>

SUBCANOPY

SHRUB

HERBACEOUS *Laportea canadensis*

Globally

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
----------------	----------------

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Effigy Mounds National Monument

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, *Fraxinus nigra*, *Ulmus americana*, *Celtis occidentalis*

Globally

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Effigy Mounds National Monument

Tree canopy cover ranges from somewhat open to closed forest. Tree dominants include *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Ulmus americana*, *Juglans nigra*, and *Celtis occidentalis*. The herbaceous layer is dominated by *Laportea canadensis*.

Globally

The vegetation is dominated by deciduous trees. Tree canopy cover varies from immature and open to mature, closed forest. Tree dominants include *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and *Ulmus americana* (the latter often not reaching maturity because of Dutch Elm Disease). Typical associates include *Juglans nigra* and *Celtis occidentalis*.

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program
Effigy Mounds National Monument

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

CONSERVATION RANK GW.

DATABASE CODE C EGL005239

COMMENTS

Effigy Mounds National Monument

A compositionally similar community occurs in bottomlands and in low river terraces, but typically has *Acer saccharinum* as a component. We considered this bottomland community to be a version of the Silver Maple-Elm type.

Globally

REFERENCES